



The Urban District Council of Littleborough.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH  
for the  
YEAR 1944.

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James T. R. MacGill, M.B., Ch.B., M.O.H.



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URBAN DISTRICT OF LITTLEBOROUGH.

ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
For the year ending December 31st 1944

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Littleborough Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the Health and Mortality of your District during the year 1944.

POPULATION The estimated population (as supplied by the County Council) of the District is 9,781, as compared with 9,970 for last year.

The population taken at the census (1931) was 12,028.

AREA. The District extends over an area of 7,855 acres, and is situated on the borders of Lancashire and Yorkshire, at a height ranging from 440 to 1,550 feet above sea level.

The climate is somewhat damp but bracing.

The chief industries - manufacture of cotton, ~~woollen~~ and artificial silk goods; leather, iron turning and founding.

Density per acre 1.24.

VITAL STATISTICS. The number of deaths in the District in 1944 was 139, 70 males and 69 females, which is equivalent to a death rate of 14.2 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The number of births was 157, 79 males and 78 females, which is equivalent to a birth rate of 16.0.

There were 3 still births, 2 males and 1 female, giving a rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births of 18.

The births for the year exceeded the deaths by 18 and the birth rate exceeded the death rate by 1.8, but the mean death rate for the past five years exceeded the mean birth rate by 1.2.

For 1943 the birth rate was 15.9 and the death rate 15.9 and the averages for the past five years were:- birth rate 14.3 and the death rate 15.5.

From these figures it will be seen that the birth rate is 0.1 above the previous year and 1.7 above the average and the death rate 1.7 below the previous year and 1.3 below the average.

For further particulars see table at the end of the report.

The health visiting is under the supervision of the County Council.

INFANT DEATHS. There have been 5 deaths under 1 year which is equivalent to a death rate of 31 per 1,000 live births, against 5 deaths and a rate of 31 in 1943 and an average of 39 for the past five years.

From these figures it will be seen that the rate is the same as the previous year and 8 below the average.

PHthisis DEATH RATE.

1944	1943	Average for past five years.
0.20	0.20	0.26

The same rate as last year, and 0.06 below the average.

100  
100

CANCER DEATH RATE.

1944.	1943.	Average for past five years.	Total deaths.
2.04	1.80	1.80	20
0.24 above the previous year and 0.24 above the average.			

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE.

1944.	1943.	Average for past five years.
6.25	6.02	2.41
0.23 above the previous year and 3.84 above the average.		

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. 237 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year against 385 in 1943.

	1944.	1943.
Scarlet Fever.	17	148
Diphtheria	1	7
Erysipelas	7	9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	nil	nil
Enteric Fever.	nil	nil
Acute Poliomyelitis.	nil	1
Puerperal Fever.	2	1
Influenza Pneumonia.	nil	6
Encephalitis Lethargica	nil	nil
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	1	1
Smallpox.	nil	nil
Whooping Cough,	22	110
Measles.	187	102

SCARLET FEVER. 17 cases occurred, all of which were removed to hospital. There were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA. 1 case occurred which was removed to hospital. There were no deaths.

30 swabs were taken.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION. The number of children immunised during the year was 111:- under 5 years of age 108; 5 years and under 15 years of age 3. Since the inception of the scheme in this District in February 1941, the percentage of child population who had received the full course of treatment at the end of 1944 were:-

0-5 years.	56%
1-5 years.	69%
5-15 years.	89%
0-15 years.	77%
1-15 years.	84%

ERYSIPelas. 7 cases, 1 of which was removed to hospital.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. No cases.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS. No cases.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA. No cases.

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER. 1 case and removed to hospital. 1 death.

PUERPERAL FEVER. 2 cases, both of which were removed to hospital.

WHOOPING COUGH. 22 cases, most of which occurred in the latter quarter of the year. There were no deaths.



MEASLES. 187 cases, practically all of which occurred in the last five months of the year. There were no deaths.

CHICKEN POX. A few cases in February, March and April. There were no deaths.

MUMPS. Very few cases.

SCARIES. By previous arrangement, 40 cases were treated at the Rochdale Cleansing Centres during the year with apparently satisfactory results.

I am chiefly indebted for information regarding un-notifiable diseases to the School Attendance Officer.

INFLUENZA. There were a number of cases in January and February. There were 2 deaths.

DIARRHOEA. Very few cases came under notice. There were no deaths.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL. The two large wards are reserved for Scarlet Fever and the two small ones for Diphtheria or Enteric, but not both at the same time.

Arrangements have been made with the Rochdale Corporation to treat cases of Infectious Diseases (except Smallpox) at the Marland Fever Hospital when the Isolation Hospital at Hollingworth is full, or the wards are not available for their treatment.

In the case of an outbreak of Smallpox in the District arrangements have been made for the removal of all cases to the Fury and District Joint Boards Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS. There were two deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and two from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis against 2 due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 3 from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis in 1943.

There were 19 notifications, 7 of which were new cases and 12 duplicate notifications, which were chiefly notifications of admission and discharge of patients at Sanatoria. Of the 7 new cases, 4 were Pulmonary and 3 non-Pulmonary as compared with 6 and 3 last year. Of the 7 new cases, 5 have, or are receiving treatment in Hospital or Sanatoria.

The occupations of the new cases were as follows:-

Motor Mechanic.	1
Leather operative.	1
Soldier.	1
At school.	4

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1924, a Register is kept of all cases notified and a quarterly statement forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health, showing all admissions to and removals from the Register and the cause of such removals.

The number of Tuberculous persons in the District at the beginning of the year was 53, 23 Pulmonary and 30 non-Pulmonary. 7 cases have been notified for the first time, 4 Pulmonary and 3 non-Pulmonary, and 5 cases, 3 Pulmonary and 2 non-Pulmonary have been removed from the register, leaving a total of 55 at the end of the year, 24 Pulmonary and 31 non-Pulmonary. Of the 5 cases removed from the register, 3 have died, and 2 Disease not confirmed.



By arrangement with the Registrar, deaths from Tuberculosis and other infectious diseases are notified on registration so as to facilitate the disinfection of houses where deaths have occurred.

The sputum was examined in 5 cases.

DISINFECTION. 20 houses and 374 articles of clothing and bedding etc., were disinfected during the year. 45 notices have been sent to Schoolmasters and Sunday School Secretaries informing them of children suffering from (or after recovery from) infectious diseases, and prohibiting them and other children from the same house attending school.

HOUSING ACTS. Owing to the National Conditions, very little activity has been shown as far as housing is concerned.

At the end of the year 23 houses were known to be overcrowded in the number of persons occupying same. This overcrowding is entirely due to the shortage of houses and the remedying of same will not be possible until the building of houses becomes a practicable proposition.

Defects remedied:-

Drains provided or reconstructed...	...	21
Drains opened, cleansed and repaired	...	38
Inspection chambers provided.	...	2
Ventilating shafts provided.	...	4
Rainwater pipes repaired.	...	6
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drain..		6
Gullies provided..	...	6
Closets repaired.	...	8
Ashplaces repaired	...	6
Fail Closets converted to Water Closets..		6
Waste Water closets converted to Water Closets..		1
Additional Water Closets provided..	...	3
Ashbins provided..	...	57
Ashbins renewed...	...	140
Ashtubs abolished.	...	56
Houses provided with Corporation Water...		8

INHABITED HOUSES. The number of houses used or intended to be used for habitation at the census in April 1931 was 3,561. Since then 183 new houses have been occupied.

WATER SUPPLY. The District generally is supplied with water by Rochdale Corporation. The supply has been satisfactory.

A number of houses in the District are supplied with water from private supplies, which in some cases are not as satisfactory as could be desired.

During the year 8 houses were provided with Corporation Water in lieu of a private supply.

COWSHEDS AND FARM BUILDINGS. There are 32 in the District and 44 milk sellers. A majority of them are in a reasonable state of repair.

At 3 farms in the District, licenses have been renewed by the County Council to produce Accredited Milk. At these farms samples of the milk are taken for examination for Bacterial Count, *B. Coli*, and *Tubercle Bacilli*. All the samples taken were found to be satisfactory with the exception of one where *Tubercle Bacilli* was found. This



case received the attention of the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Samples of milk for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act are taken by the County Council.

The supply has been sufficient.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There is only one in the District, which has been regularly visited.

OFFENSIVE TRADES. There are 3 - 1 fellmonger, 1 glue maker and 1 soap boiler. All have been inspected and found satisfactory.

SCAVENGING. During the year the night-soil which formerly was disposed of to Farmers in the District where the land was suitable, has been emptied direct into the Sewer at a convenient part of the District. The collection of same is now carried out by Motor Vehicles carrying a specially constructed covered Steel Tank.

The house refuse is taken to the tip at Hollingworth.

SALVAGE. During the year this work has been continued and the following has been collected and disposed of:-

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.
Paper etc.	61	4	1
Bones.	1	7	0
Kitchen waste.	145	14	1
Rags etc.,	1	19	0
Rubber.		18	1
 Total.	 211	 2	 3

The raw Kitchen waste is taken to the Rochdale Corporation Cleansing Department for processing, and after it has been done 101 tons, 18 cwts, 1 cwt, has been sold to Farmers and Poultry dealers in the District.

CLOSET AND ASHPLACE ACCOMMODATION. There are 2,658 Water Closets 521 Pail Closets (of which 47 are not in use) and 332 Waste Water Closets. 1137 Ashtubs housed in ashplaces with doors and coverings and 1,560 ashbins.

During the year:-

- 6 Pail Closets converted to Water Closets.
- 1 Waste Water Closet converted to Water Closet.
- 3 Water Closets (additional) have been provided.
- 56 Ashtubs abolished.
- 57 Ashbins provided.

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE. The sewage is treated at the Sewage Works by precipitation and filtration. 1 sample of the effluent has been taken and was satisfactory.

SMOKE. Owing to the National Emergency no smoke observations have been taken during the year.

PETROLEUM ACTS. During the year 30 Licences were granted or renewed under the above acts.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J. F. R. MacGill., M.P., Ch.B.

November 22nd, 1945.



## LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

## URBAN DISTRICT OF LITTLEBOROUGH.

SUMMARY embodying particulars required by the Ministry of Health Circulars 49/45, 10/44 and 2773, dated the 19th, March, 1945, 15th February, 1944, and 10th March, 1943, respectively, to be included in the

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH.  
for the YEAR 1944.

## 1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres.	7,855.
Population-Census, 1931 -	12,028.
No. of Inhabited Houses.	(a) Census 1931-3,561. (b) End of 1944 according to Rate Books, 3,665.
Rateable Value - £64,184.	Sum represented by a penny rate - £250:3;10d.
Sociable conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area.	Good. The manufacture of cotton, woollen, and artificial silk goods; leather; iron turning and founding.
Extent of unemployment.	None.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	M.	F.	
Live births	145	69	76	
(Illegitimate	12	10	2	Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated
( Total . . .	157	79	78	population mid-1944 ... 16.0

Still births.	3	2	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births. ... 18
Deaths.	130	70	69	Death rate per 1,000 estimated population... ... 14.2

## Deaths from puerperal causes -

Deaths. Death-rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	nil	nil
Other maternal causes.	1	6.25
Total ... . . . . .	1	6.25

## Death-rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births.	31
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	20
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	166
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	20
" " Measles (all ages)	nil
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	nil
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	nil



POPULATION. 9,781.

Per 1,000 of estimated population.

Maternal Mortality rate.

Live birth-rate	Crude death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis	Death-rate per 1,000 live births	Per 1,000 total (live & still) births	Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births.
14.3	15.5	0.26	1.80	2.52	39
15.9	15.3	0.20	1.80	6.28	31
16.0	14.2	0.20	2.04	6.36	31

Mean of 5 years, 1939-1943.

Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 live births.

Year 1943.

14.3 15.5 0.26 1.80 2.52 39

31

Year 1944.

15.9 15.3 0.20 1.80 6.28 31

31

Increase or decrease in 1944 on 5 years average 1939-1943

+1.7 -1.3 -0.06 +0.24 -3.84 +3.84

-8  
nil.

Previous year.

+0.1 -1.7 nil.

+0.24 +0.08 +0.23  
nil.



Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment.

None.

Any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year.

None.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.

None.

Any EVIDENCE, statistical or otherwise, that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults.

None.

## 2. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. J. T. R. MacGill.

Is he a whole or part-time officer of the local authority?

Part

Any other public appointments held by him?

Police Surgeon, Littleborough and Wardle Districts. District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator to the Public Assistance Committee.

Yes.

Is he in private practice?

H. E. Williamson.

Whole.

Sanitary Inspector.

None.

Whole or part-time.

Other Public Health Officers.

None.

Laboratory facilities:-

Describe briefly any developments or changes in laboratory facilities indicating those made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.)

No change. Manchester Public Health Laboratory and Broadfield Chemical Laboratory, Rochdale made use of.

Ambulance facilities:-

Comment briefly on adequacy of ambulance service or services in the area, and on the arrangements made for their co-ordination, indicating any changes or developments made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.).

The Ambulance Services are adequate. In emergency the Ambulance Services of the Rochdale Corporation are made use of.

Nursing in the Home:-

Describe briefly any developments or changes in the services provided, indicating those made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.).

No developments. The Littleborough Nursing Association provide two Queen's Nurses for district home nursing.

Treatment Centres and Clinics:-

(including Clinics solely for diagnosis and consultation).

Under the County Council.

Hospitals in the district:-

Give particulars only of any changes or developments during the year, indicating those made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.) as regards:

(a) Public Hospitals.

No changes or developments.

(b) Voluntary Hospitals.

None. Birch Hill Hospital, Darnley, Littleborough, is situated on the boundary, but just outside the district. None. Rochdale Infirmary made use of.



Is there any Institutional provision in your area for :-

Unmarried mothers.

No.

Illegitimate infants.

No.

Homeless children.

No.

Registration of Nursing Homes.

Under the County Council.

### 3. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply:

Give particulars of any NEW sources of public supply.

Is supply of district satisfactory.

Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.

If piped supply, has the water been examined during the year.

Rochdale Corporation are the Public Water undertaking.

None.

(a) in quality - Good.  
(b) in quantity - Yes.

None.

Bacteriological examinations-No. None. Results-Nil. Chemical analyses-No. None.

Results-nil.

Examinations frequently made by Rochdale Corporation.

One sample taken from a private supply.

Result satisfactory.

Nature of extensions (if any) during the year.

The construction of a Corporation water main from Fisherman's Inn, Hollingworth to Rakewood is in progress.

Drainage and Sewerage:

Give particulars of:-

(a) Any important extension of sewerage.

None.

(b) Progress made in improving character and sufficiency of arrangements for drainage, sewerage and sewage disposal in all parts of the area.

None.

Rivers and Streams:

Action taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams.

Sources and nature of pollution.

General oversight is kept over the river.

None.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1944:-

Privy middens:-No. of middens, None. No. of closets attached to these middens, None. No. of rail closets, 521. No. of dry ash pits (excluding middens), None. No. of movable ash bins 2697. No. of houses on water carriage system 2970. No. of fresh water closets 2658. No. of waste water closets, 332.

Conversions during 1944:-

No. of privy closets	To fresh W.C.'s.	Nil.
	To waste W.C.'s.	Nil.
	To rails etc.	Nil.

No. of rail closets.	To fresh W.C.'s.	6.
	To waste W.C.'s.	Nil.

No. of waste W.C.'s to fresh W.C.'s.		1
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No. of houses at which movable ash bins have been substituted for fixed receptacles.		Nil.
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**Public Cleansing:-**

Give particulars of any extension or improvements during the year in the arrangements for public cleansing (refuse collection and disposal, cesspool cleansing etc.)

Nightsoil is now collected by Motor vehicle carrying a specially made steel tank, and is emptied direct into Sewer at the Councils yard.

**Sanitary Inspections during 1944-  
(including Housing)**

No. of premises visited.

164.

Defects or nuisances.

No. discovered 121. No. abated 115

No. of notices served.

Informal 24. Statutory. nil.

Legal proceedings.

No. none. Result -

**Shops and Offices:-**

Particulars of any action taken under provisions of:

(a) Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences.

(b) Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in offices, i.e. ventilation sanitary conveniences etc.

No action has been necessary respecting ventilation and temperature. Sanitary conveniences satisfactory.

Conditions satisfactory.

**Camping Sites (other than Military). -**

None.

**Smoke abatement -**

Any action taken with regard to smoke abatement.

None.

Particulars of any co-operative action with industry.

None.

**Swimming Baths and Pools:**

Brief particulars of any:

(a) Public swimming baths or Pools.

(b) Privately owned swimming baths or pools open to public.

(c) Action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of the water.

None. Rochdale County Borough Public Baths made use of.

None.

None.

**Eradication of bed bugs -**

Give particulars of any action taken during 1944, and also of the methods employed for the eradication of bed bugs.

No action has been necessary when necessary houses are sprayed with special vermicide and afterwards Fumigated with special Vermicide Fumigators.

**Schools -**

(a) Sanitary condition.  
(b) Water Supply.

Good.

Corporation supply 8.

Private supply 1.

Is it satisfactory ? Yes.

**Offensive Trades.**

No. of premises 3. Type of offensive trades: 1 fellmonger 1 glue maker, 1 soap boiler.



Factories Act, 1937 -

Observations on the administration of the Act. Regulations under the Act being carried out satisfactorily.

Common Lodging houses.

No. on register 1.

What is their condition - Good.

Houses let in Lodgings.

No. on register - none.

What is their condition --

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

Action taken - None.

Action required - None.

Underground sleeping Rooms.

Any need for regulations - None.

Canal Boats.

Number inspected - none.

Number of infringements of Acts - -

Rag Flecks Acts, 1911 and 1928.

No. of premises in District on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold; None.

Notable Sanitary improvements during 1944.

None.

4. HOUSING.

(a) Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

(A) Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) - - None.

(i) By the local authority ..... None.

(ii) By other local authorities ..... None.

(iii) By other bodies or persons ..... None,

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:

(i) By the local authority (included under (a)(i)above) - None.

(ii) By other bodies (included under (a)(iii) above). - None.

1. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year:-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). - - - - 164.

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..... 249.

(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932. - - - - None.

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..... None.

(3) Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. - - - - None.

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. - - - - None.

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers. - - - - None.

3. Action under statutory powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. - - - - None.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.

(a) by owners. - - - - None.

(b) By local authority in default of owners. - - - - None.



(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts;		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.		None.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:		
(a) By owners.		None.
(b) By local authority in default of owners.		None.
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 18 of the Housing Act 1936.		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.		None.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.		None.
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.		None.
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.		None.

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	23
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein.	24
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.	169
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.	1
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	nil.
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.	nil.

(b) Housing Conditions.

1. General observations as to housing conditions, including the standard of houses, the prevalent types, age and approximate numbers and general soundness of the several types - any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from over-crowding:

There is a shortage of the 3 bed roomed type of house.

Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the District - 600.

2. Sufficiency of supply of houses.

- (a) Extent of shortage (if any) - Considerable.
- (b) Particulars of any housing scheme in hand or contemplated: Two Housing schemes contemplated as soon as is practicable.
- (c) Information as to any important changes in population during the period under review or anticipated in future. None.
- (d) Any special difficulties in the way of providing suitable sites for new houses: No.

3. Overcrowding.

- (a) Number of cases of overcrowding in houses owned by the local authority which have been relieved during 1944: None.
- (b) Number of overcrowding cases which have been relieved in the course of slum clearance operations: None.
- (c) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding: None.
- (d) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding, e.g., causes-how far it is due to inability to pay the rents of available houses etc., Overcrowding is entirely due to the shortage of houses. Building of same is urgent.



4. Fitness of houses.

- (a) Difficulties found in action under the Public Health Acts or under the Housing Acts: None.
- (b) No. of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply: A few in outlying moorland districts where Corporation Supply is not available.
- (c) No. of houses which have no separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation: Reasonable W.C. or **Pail** accommodation throughout the District.

5. Action taken during the year regarding:-

Clearance Areas -

- No. of areas represented: None. comprising - houses.
- No. of areas cleared: None. comprising - houses.
- No. of new houses built to rehouse displaced tenants: None.

Improvement Areas.-

- No. of areas represented: None. comprising - houses.
- No. of houses demolished: None. No. of tenants displaced. None.
- No. of new houses built to rehouse displaced tenants. None.

5.-INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(i) Milk Supply - Action taken with regard to-

The administration of the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, The inspection of Farms and Dairies under these Acts and Orders is regularly undertaken.

The Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938-

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1944, in respect of -

No. of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" milk.

Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licences for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation.

"Tuberculin Tested" milk  
(i) Bottling: None.  
(ii) Distribution: None.  
"Accredited Milk"-  
(i) Bottling: None.  
(ii) Distribution: Three.  
Pasteurising plants: None.  
Retail distributors: One  
(Supplementary licences)

None.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops:

Are they periodically inspected?  
How Often?

Yes.

As far as possible, twice a year.

Fairly good.

What is their condition.  
Has the owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, e.g., re-modelling of cowsheds? (give brief particulars)

None.

Any information as to the cost of the work actual or estimated.

No. of dairy farms: 44  
Approximate number of cows in the district: 750

Farms.

No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms): 82.  
No. of inspections during the year: 154.

Cowkeepers.

No. of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers). 1

Dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cowkeepers).



Action taken by local authority  
as to -

(i) Tuberculous milk-

No. of samples submitted

for biological test. 9. Result-Positive 1. Negative 8.

(ii) Bacteriological examinations.

Standard adopted- Not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c.

No R.Coli in 1.0 c.c. No. of samples- nil. No.satisfactory.nil  
No. unsatisfactory. nil.

(2) Meat and other foods:-

(a) Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles, and places where food is prepared:-

All premises where food is prepared are inspected regularly and the Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924 are carried out. No slaughtering has been carried out in the district during the year. Controlled slaughtering for the Area carried out in the C.B of Rochdale.  
Foodstuffs condemned:- Fish 406 lbs; Beef 24 lbs:

Bacon and Ham 70 lbs; Butter 65 lbs;  
Cheese 12 lbs; Rice 28 lbs;  
Raisins 54 lbs; Peas 112 lbs;  
Dried Milk 240 lbs; Fins of Milk,  
Meat, Fish, Vegetable Salads,  
Preserves etc., 489..

Number of legal proceedings and result. None.

(b) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided ? No.

(c) Food poisoning (including suspected cases)-

Action taken (if any) None necessary.

(3) Adulteration, etc.,

If the local authority is a Food and  
Drugs Authority, state action taken  
in respect of

Under the direction of  
County Council.

## 6. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Hospital Accommodation provided or available.

For smallpox.

Bury & District Joint Hospital.

No. of beds.

Unlimited.

Where situate.

Ainsworth, near Bury.

Is the hospital used by "agreement"  
or "arrangement" ?  
(state nature thereof).

Agreement. Retaining fee to  
pay, plus usual fees if any  
patients are admitted.

Or, if a joint hospital, is the  
district a constituent authority? No.

For other infectious diseases.

Littleborough, Milnrow & Wardle  
Joint Hospital.

No. of beds.

28.

Where situate.

Smithy Bridge, Littleborough.

Is the hospital used by "agreement"  
or "arrangement" ?  
(state nature thereof).

No.

Or, if a joint hospital, is the  
district a constituent  
authority.

Yes.



## Infectious diseases Generally.

Review briefly the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases (including measles and whooping cough) during the year 1944, and give any noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection (non-notifiable acute infectious diseases should also be reported upon so far as available information enables this to be done).

Measles prevalent from August onwards. Approximately half under school age; the remainder in the 5-10 age group.

Give brief particulars of the clinical type and spread of diphtheria and cerebro-spinal fever.

1 Diphtheria, mild in character.  
1 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis (died)

Any local action taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation. ?

None.

Give particulars of any existing facilities for the typing of pneumococci and for the provision of appropriate type sera.

None.

Notes on the supply and recent use of:

(a) Diphtheria anti-toxin.

Supplied free to the Medical Practitioners. Promptly used.

Yes,

At local chemist in centre of district.

No.

-

-

Are supplies readily available. ?

If so, where kept ?

(b) Anti-meningococcus serum.

Are supplies readily available ?

If so, where kept ?

Are any other vaccines or sera supplied free to medical practitioners ?

Scarlet Fever, if treated at home.

State whether the following diseases were compulsorily notifiable in your district during 1944, and, if so, state for what period -

Measles (prior to 23rd, October 1944) Yes. Prior to 23rd Oct. 1939. N.D.  
Whooping cough (prior to 23rd October 1944) Yes. do.

Diarrhoea (under 2 years)

No.

Chicken Pox.

No.

Any others.

No.

Observations.

-

Pathological and bacteriological examinations.- No. of specimens examined in 1944:

(a) diphtheria	30
(b) scarlet fever.	None.
(c) enteric fever.	1
(d) miscellaneous (state nature).	Sputa - 5

## Immunisation.

(1) Diphtheria - specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation :

(a) in hospitals, residential institutions or schools.	All parents with children aged 1-14 (incl) are circulated as to their willingness to have their children immunised. The response has been good.
(b) at any special clinics or day schools.	
(c) otherwise than (a) or (b)	

All parents with children aged 1-14 (incl) are circulated as to their willingness to have their children immunised. The response has been good.

Is immunisation material supplied free to medical practitioners. ? Yes.

No. of children immunised during the year.

(i) pre-school children. 103: Prophylactics used. Burroughs Welcome A.P.T.

(ii) school children. 3: Prophylactics used.

do.

(iii) adults. none. Prophylactics used.



Have any Post-Schick tests been undertaken? No: If so, No. -  
 (2) Scourge, Fever, - Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation. No action taken.  
 NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1944.

Notifiable Diseases.	Total cases Notified.												Hospital.				
	Total cases at all ages.		Age Periods - Years.										Total deaths from the district.	(d)			
	Under 1	1- 2	3- 4	5- 6	10- 14	15- 19	20- 24	25- 29	30- 34	35- 39	40- 44	45- 49	50- 54	55- 59	60- 64	65 and over.	
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (irregular)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza (various)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric fever (including typhoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (including German measles)	187	5	20	23	28	25	73	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	22	2	4	4	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute prostration (primary anaemia in Fluenza)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feverish pyrexia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebrospinal fever	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute toxic-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Faecal colitis (lethargica)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysinella	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted in Malaria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL.</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>



Disinfection after infectious disease :-

No. of houses disinfected during 1944: 20

Method (state disinfectant used) Spraying and fumigating with Formaldehyde.

Apparatus used for clothing, bedding etc.

(steam or otherwise). Steam, or as above.

Where is apparatus situated. Isolation hospital, Smithy Bridge, Littleborough.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1944.

Age periods.	New cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0 -								1
1 -								
5 -			2	2				
10 -								
15 -				1				
20 -								
25 -								1
35 -		2						
45 -							1	
55 -							1	
65 and upwards								
Totals	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
	4		3		2		2	

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths ?

1. (25%)

In your opinion, is the notification of tuberculosis in your district efficient ?

Yes.

Has any action been taken in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify ?

None required.

Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district ?

No.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade -

Under Article 3. None required.

" " 5. -do-

" " 6. -do-

" " 7. -do-

Public Health Act, 1936.

Any action taken under section 172, Public Health Act, 1936.

No action necessary.



7. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(1) Is the Maternity and Child Welfare work carried out by the local authority or by the County Council? County Council.

Signed: J. T. R. MACGILL,  
M.B., Ch.B.,  
Medical Officer of Health.

22nd November, 1945.



VITAL STATISTICS for 1944.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Males. Females.

All Causes.

70 69

1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers		-	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	-	-
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	-	-
8. Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-
9. Influenza	1	1	-
10. Measles.	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis & Polio encephalitis	-	-	-
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	-	-	-
13. All forms of Cancer	6	14	-
14. Diabetes	-	1	-
15. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	7	11	-
16. Heart Disease	25	22	-
17. other diseases of Circulatory System	1	2	-
18. Bronchitis	8	2	-
19. Pneumonia	1	3	-
20. other respiratory diseases	-	1	-
21. Ulcer of Stomach or duodenum	-	-	-
22. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	-	-
23. Appendicitis	-	-	-
24. Other digestive diseases	2	1	-
25. Nephritis	2	1	-
26. Puerperal & Post-abortion sepsis	-	-	-
27. Other maternal causes.	-	1	-
28. Premature births	-	-	-
29. Congenital debility, malformations etc.,	-	-	-
30. Suicide	1	2	-
31. Road traffic accidents	-	-	-
32. Other violent causes	2	2	-
33. All other causes.	9	5	-

Deaths of infants under 1 year - Total	3	2
Legitimate	2	1
Illegitimate	1	1

Live Births - Total	79	78
Legitimate	69	76
Illegitimate	10	2

Stillbirths - Total	2	1
Legitimate	2	1
Illegitimate	-	-

